

AMUSEMENTS— With Dates of Events.
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE. Under the direction of AL HAYMAN, H. C. WYATT, Manager.
Last two performances MATINEE TODAY AND EVENING.
The one conspicuous success of the decade, direct from a 7 months run in New York

"In Old Kentucky"
JACOB LITT, Proprietor.
The Famous Pickaninny Band! The Genuine Horse Race! All the Magnificent scenery. 4-KENTUCKY THOROUGHBREDS IN THE RACE—4.
PRICES—\$1, 75c, 50c and 25c. Seats now on sale.

BENSON'S GRAND OPERAHOUSE. A. W. BENSON, Proprietor and Manager.
A \$1.50 SHOW FOR 15c, 25c, 50c or 50c
Next week "THE MERRY WAR."
"Mister Monte Cristo." An Assured Success.

IMPERIAL, THE SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATRE. MAIN ST. BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.
This Evening At 8. **SPECIAL.** LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY OCT. 27.
New Novelty Show This Evening. EVERY EVENING, INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Sankey Bros.
LIN. PROF. L. F. KLEIN'S THEATRE UNIV. OF CALIF.
Regular Matinee, Sunday at 2.
Prices—10c, 20c, 35c and 50c. Matinee—25c; Children 10c.
GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

"ARIEL." The \$10,000 illusion from Paris. A beautiful living lady floating in space.
WHAT IS IT?
330 South Spring Street.
Open daily from 10 to 12 a.m.; 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p.m. ADMISSION, 10c. No extra charge for reserved seats.
The showman's piano used in WILLIAMSON BROS., 227 S. Spring.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.
HOTEL NADEAU, European Plan. NADEAU CAFE.
50 elegantly furnished rooms, 60 suites with bath, supplied with all modern improvements. Rooms \$1 per day and upwards. NADEAU CAFE, C. E. AMIDON, Manager, is the finest in the city; private dining and banquet rooms. Liberally managed. H. W. CHASE & CO.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. 275 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.
HOTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.
ARROWHEAD HOT SPRINGS—THE FAMOUS MOUNTAIN HEALTH RESORT (Prize of Southern California). Located on first-class land, lighted by electricity, treated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands. Bus leaves Arrowhead Station 12:30 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. For tickets and telephone at Springs. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL CAFE 214 AND 216 W. SECOND ST.—THE FINEST restaurant in Southern California. Catering for weddings. Oysters 50c per dozen. J. E. AULL & CO., Proprietors.
HOTEL LINCOLN SECOND AND HILL—FAMILY HOTEL. APPOINTMENTS perfect. Electric hotel. First-class. Lighted by electricity. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.
GRAND VIEW MONROVIA, FAMOUS "GEM OF THE FOOTHILLS." FIRST-class hotel. Tourist parties a specialty. A. W. BETER, Prop.
LA SOLANA GRAND AVENUE AND LOCKE HAVEN ST., PASADENA, FIRST-class in every respect. GEORGE COOK, Manager.
THE SAN MARCOS HOTEL SANTA BARBARA. STRICTLY FIRST-class; the finest climate on earth all the year.

MISCELLANEOUS.
JUST RECEIVED—
Three Carloads of **New Pianos** of **KOHLER & CHASE,** 233 SOUTH SPRING ST. Decker Bros., A. B. Chase, Ivers & Pond and others.

THE WONDERFUL SYMPATHETIC WEBER TONE
38 YOUNG ONLY IN THE **Weber Piano.**
Agency, BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE, 103 N. Spring st.
BUY THE WHITNEY MAKE TRUNK FACTORY, 344 NORTH MAIN Street.

LOST STRAYED And Found.
STRAYED—TO MY PLACE, SUNDAY morning, a white mare, less a little dark; owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. RESERVOR NO. 7, 655 E. 10th St. V. 10.
LOST—OCT. 15, AT 12 P.M., 3 TIME-BOOKS on W. First st., bet. Union ave. and Burlington ave. Please return same to VON DER LOHE & WERDEN, 237 W. First st., and receive reward. 21.
STRAYED—A BROWN MOOLLEY COW 3 years old; last seen night Oct. 17; is fresh; Finder please inform MRS. M. C. FRITZ, Ochsner, University, Cal. 21.
LOST—THURSDAY, ON SPRING, MAIN ST. Fourth, sold ball and short chain. Finder return to TIMES OFFICE and receive reward. 21.
LOST—BLACK ASTRAKHAN CAP, WEDNESDAY. Return to 1002 OLIVE ST. and receive reward. 21.
FOUND—SAM, THE CHAMPION HORSE-COPPER, N. Broadway.

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES
FOR SALE—NOTICE OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES: of the City of Monrovia, I will receive sealed bids, at the office of the City Clerk, up to 5 o'clock p.m., November 24, 1894, for the purchase of \$50,000 6 per cent. serial bonds of the city of Monrovia, beginning with series No. 11 to 40, inclusive. W. H. EVANS, City Clerk of the city of Monrovia, Cal. 21.
FOR SALE—BONDS: A PROMINENT BANK has purchased half the issue, after an investigation extending over a year. Address: A. Box 65, DUBUQUE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS \$4000 MORTGAGE on foothill ranch, paying 8 1/2 per cent. net. For particulars write JOHN D. POPE, Blinnon Block, city. 22.
HYDROPATHIC—And Hygienic Treatment.
LOS ANGELES CURE BATH AND MASSAGE Institute, 600 S. Broadway, bet. Sixth and Seventh sts. Hydropathic and hygienic treatment of acute or chronic complaints, after the recognized system of Father Knapp and Louis Kuhne, Leipzig, Germany. This Institute is the cleanest place in town for steam and sun baths. We give first-class massage only; first-class attendance. Precipitous cost free.

PATENTS.—And Patent Agents.
PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS IN ALL countries obtained, bought and sold, by S. DAY & CO., who since 1849 have acted for leading inventors, manufacturers and others. Los Angeles office, rooms 232-233, BEADLEY BLDG.
KNIGHT BROS., PATENT LAWYERS AND SOLICITORS; Est. 1842, 206 Bimston Block.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

BY TELEGRAPH: A train-robbery near Gordon, Tex.; four men hold up a train, but obtain comparatively little coin; a passenger taken by surprise—The Japanese are expected to cross the Ya-Loo River; Peking to be abandoned; the Chinese fleet ordered from Port Arthur—Brig.-Gen. Merritt reports on the operations of troops during the strike; Gen. Miles closes up a dispute—The Kelley army awaiting Mrs. Green before proceeding on its way to Los Angeles—The Carr's condition has changed for the worst; gossip concerning his administration—An American citizen held as a spy in Peru—Charges of murder preferred against Col. Colt and Sheriff Cook in connection with the Washington Courthouse lynching—Bicyclists are coming west to go against Ziegler's record—Rev. A. C. Bane of this city is called a "hot-headed fool" by an Oakland Deputy County Clerk—Two thieves employees of the Engraving Bureau on trial for stealing stamps. Dispatches were also received from Washington, Cleveland, St. Louis, London, St. Petersburg, St. Paul, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Hiroshima, Japan, and other places.

THE CITY.
Judge Ross gives a decision in the Postal Telegraph case—Third day's proceedings of the Presbyterian Synod of California—Democratic primaries held throughout the city—Fifth day's racing at Agricultural Park; the usual large crowd and exciting sport—Buehler sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars—A peculiar story from Kern county; a Los Angeles man said to have been murdered—Hearing of the Sterling-Schiller case commenced.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
Attempted jail delivery at San Bernardino foiled—Enthusiastic Republican meetings in Orange county—The new Bear Valley Irrigation Company will carry out all contracts made by the old company—A big Republican meeting at Pasadena.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For Southern California: Threatening weather with scattered showers in northern part and along the mountain slopes in the interior; nearly stationary temperature; light to fresh westerly winds.

BROKEN UP.
Viennese Socialists Dispersed After Some Trouble.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
VIENNA, Oct. 19.—Ten thousand Socialists met yesterday at the Hofburg in the Landstrasse section of the city. The place was not large enough to hold the great crowd, and hundreds were turned away. Dr. Adler made a speech in favor of universal suffrage. At the close of the meeting these present formed in procession and marched to the Stadt Park ring, accompanied by hundreds of mounted and foot police. As the dense throng was traversing the Stadtpark bridge, singing and shouting, the police made a desperate effort to disperse the crowd, but failed, and the procession continued the march until the Ringstrasse in the inner city was reached. Here a squadron of thirty mounted police charged the crowd with swords. As the police were charging one of the horses fell and a number of other horses stumbled over him, bringing their riders to the ground. Horses and men were struggling on the ground and many of the Socialists at the head of the procession were knocked down. Fifteen Socialists and one policeman were left lying on the ground, severely injured. The procession was ultimately broken up and many of the participants arrested.

FOUND A HOLE.
Well-borers Discover an Apparently Bottomless Pit.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
MUNCIE (Ind.), Oct. 19.—The residents of Selma and vicinity, six miles from this city, are greatly excited over a discovery that has been made by a gas-well contractor, Samuel McPherson, of this city. A few days ago, while McPherson was drilling a well there for a natural-gas company, his men were greatly alarmed when the heavy drill, which weighs nearly a ton, took a sudden drop, as if into a bottomless pit. It had penetrated the earth about one hundred and twenty feet when it plunged downward as far as the rope would permit. The drill was pulled out, lowered again, and 10,000 feet of rope was not long enough to reach bottom. The long pieces of eight-inch casing pipe were next lowered, and they, too, were lost. The drillers next cut some small trees and dropped them into the hole, with the same result. The cavern seems to be very deep, and it is believed to be the same cavern found at Bluffton, forty miles away, where just such a hole was found recently.

BATTLESHIP MAINE.

Capt. Bunce Makes a Report to the Navy Department.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Capt. Bunce, commander of the Maine, has made a report to the Navy Department on the trial trip of that vessel last Wednesday. The contractors expressed themselves as satisfied. The average speed was 15.95 knots, and the highest speed 17.82. There was no heating and no hitch of any kind. Commodore Melville estimates the 9000-horse-power required was exceeded by 200 or 300.

THE JAP ARMY.

It is Expected to Cross the Ya-Loo.

A Report that Peking is to be Evacuated.

The Chinese Fleet Has Been Ordered to Move from Port Arthur.
The Steamer Pelk Allowed to Pass—English and Krupp Cannon and a Cargo of Gunpowder is Shipped to Japan.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 19.—(By Asiatic Cable.) The Norwegian steamer Pelk from Shanghai was recently overhauled and searched by a Japanese warship off Shan-Tung Promontory. Nothing that could be classed as contraband was found. The captain of a Norwegian steamer reports that he sighted a fleet of Japanese warships thirty miles off Ta-Ku. The Chinese fleet, which had been undergoing repairs at Port Arthur, was ordered to leave that port yesterday, October 18. Japanese are expected to cross the Ya-Loo River at a point thirty miles northeast of Chung-cheng, where the Chinese army headquarters are situated. Gen. Sing is in command of the Chinese forces at that place.

THE PARLIAMENT IN SESSION.
HIROSHIMO (Japan), Oct. 19.—The bills introduced at the extraordinary session of parliament, convened by the Mikado, include, first, a bill calling for special accountability of extraordinary war expenses; second, a bill empowering the government to borrow money to defray the expenses of the war; the maximum amount being placed at 100,000,000 yen, and, third, the extraordinary budget providing for the expenditure for the war of a total of 160,000,000 yen, of which 25,000,000 yen will be defrayed by the surplus.

ALLOWED TO PASS.
LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien-Tsin says the Norwegian steamer Pelk had 400 Chinese on board. They were unarmed and the vessel was, therefore, allowed to pass.

CHANG OF BASE.
LONDON, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Shanghai announces that the Chinese court is seriously considering the advisability of removing from Peking to Singan, in Shensi, the ancient capital of China.

MILLERS COMBINE.
The Tariff Question a Leading Issue. Reciprocity Wanted.
Associated Press Leased-wire Service.
EVANSVILLE (Ind.), Oct. 19.—A number of millers of Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana are to form an association for the bettering of their business. J. C. Lecompte of Lexington, Ky., explained the object of the meeting by saying: "We desire a change in the tariff legislation. Under the Wilson law our wheat is exported free of duty, while our flour is taxed. We want both treated alike. Our trade with Cuba is destroyed on account of the high duty."

SEAMEN DESERT.
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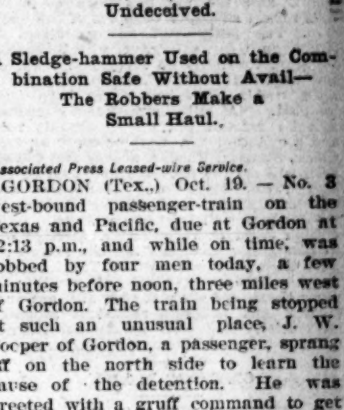
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A CLEVER FORGER.

Gustave Sandick is Sent to an Asylum.

He Traded off Bogus Checks for Goods in the San Francisco Stores.

Portland Attorneys Under a Cloud—A Floating Death-trap—Knotty Problem in a Will Case—Other News.

Associated Press Special Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The cleverest forger that has been captured in this city for a year or more was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Ukiah on Wednesday without the knowledge of the prosecuting attorney or the police authorities.

The man who has thus escaped justice is Gustave Sandick, who was arrested on July 27 last for numerous forgeries committed in this city and Oakland. So far as the records show, Sandick's attorney, George Hayford, went before Judge Hebard on Monday and swore to a warrant charging his client with insanity. The next day Sandick was brought before the judge and the insanity commission, and after a brief examination, and on the statement of Hayford that the man had twice been in an asylum in some other part of the world, he was adjudged insane. He was confined in a padded cell in the Receiving Hospital on Tuesday night, and early Wednesday morning he was hurried away to the asylum at Ukiah.

Those who had charge of the matter were careful that no knowledge of the proceedings should come to the ears of the Chief of Police or the detectives, and they supposed that the prisoner was safely locked in his cell and the country jail until informed of the facts by a newspaper man. Sandick's operations in this city were, so far as known, confined to one day in the early part of last November. After banking hours, on Saturday afternoon, he went into Max Shipman's jewelry store at No. 510 Market street, and purchased a watch for \$14. In payment he tendered a certified check on the Bank of California for \$28.70. The check was made payable to Henry Finkelman, and was drawn by Ed. Farns, both fictitious personages. Across the certified stamp had been written the name of Thomas Brown, cashier of the bank. The check was accepted, and Sandick was given \$14.70 in change.

The same afternoon Sandick visited other places, made small purchases, and tendered checks similar to the first in payment. Ed. Lichtenstein, the pawnbroker, sold the forger a watch for \$20 and gave him \$12.70 in change. He then tendered a certified check for \$23.70 in payment. Phil Seldner, a tailor at No. 9 Grant avenue, cashed a check for \$13.60 after the forger had purchased \$2 worth of shirts. Sandick purchased \$3 worth of underwear from Ed. Harris, a Kearney-street clothier, presented a check for \$24.70, and received the change. After his checks had been exhausted Sandick disappeared, and it was not until the bank opened on the following Monday morning that the checks were found to be forgeries.

After leaving San Francisco, Sandick went to Oakland and victimized many merchants there by the same system of forged checks. The only change being that the name of Wells-Fargo & Co.'s bank was used instead of the Bank of California. He finally returned to this city and attempted to pass a check on a druggist in the Mission. The matter was reported to Capt. Lees, and the druggist later Sandick was arrested by Detective Seymour and Policeman Herve in a tailor-shop, where he had offered a suit of clothes. He is a stately, middle-aged man, dressed like a clerk or petty merchant. At his preliminary trial in the Police Court Sandick was held to answer to the Superior Court on three charges of forgery. Since that time he has been confined in the County Jail awaiting trial.

Sandick's operations were not confined to this city and Oakland. It is known that business men in almost every city and town of any size in California have been victimized by him, and the amount of money he has obtained by forged checks during the past eighteen months reaches into thousands of dollars.

"He is one of the cleverest forgers that ever struck this city," said Detective Seymour. "No one but an exceptionally clever man could beat such men as were taken in by this fellow in this city. He was a test case, his arrest he cleared up \$400 or \$500 by means of passing forged checks."

A HARD-FOUGHT TRIAL.

A Hotel-keeper Secures His Insurance Through the Courts.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 19.—The case of J. D. Snyder vs. the Central American Insurance Company, to recover indemnity for the loss of his hotel at Los Alamos by fire, was decided this evening in the Superior Court, the jury bringing in an unanimous verdict in favor of the plaintiff, after being out only eight minutes. The trial lasted twenty-one days and was a hard-fought one. Snyder had a test case, as Snyder has brought suit against seven other insurance companies who refused to pay the amounts claimed by him for the loss of his hotel. The hotel was burned two years ago, and when Snyder presented claims to the companies with which the property had been insured, they refused to pay, but compelled him to stand trial on charge of having burned the hotel to secure the insurance on it. After a fair and searching trial, the jury found him acquitted, as there was nothing to establish his guilt. The companies still refused to settle the obligations, and Snyder at last brought suit and, after a bitter fight, won his case.

THE ROSCOE ROBBERIES.

A Principal and Accessory are Under Arrest.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Oct. 19.—An accessory to the Roscoe train-robbery named Etzier is in the hands here of Southern Pacific Detective Breckinridge, who will leave with him for Los Angeles tomorrow. One of the principals, "Kid" Thompson, is still at large, but is believed to be near the city. The other principal, Johnson, is in custody at Los Angeles on a telegram from Detective McCarthy, to whom Etzier confessed. Half of the proceeds of the robbery, \$600 in Mexican money, was received here a few days ago by Thompson, alias Parker. The other half, Etzier says, is buried in the vicinity of Los Angeles. Etzier will turn State's evidence and expects to receive his share of the reward.

FIGHTING THE CASE.

The Comstock Millionaires Reply to Fox's Suit.

Associated Press Special Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The long-pending suit between Theodore Fox, plaintiff, and the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company and the millionaires who control it bid fair to be settled at last. The defendants, John W. Mackey, John P. Jones and others, who have all along claimed to regard the charges of Fox as unworthy of notice, are showing fight. Tomorrow the attorneys for the defense will serve notice on the plaintiff of their intention to ask the judge before whom the case is pending to throw them out.

of court on the ground that the plaintiffs are blackmailers who are not suing in good faith for the benefit of all the stockholders, in his suits against Mackey, Jones and others, charges all sorts of fraud in the management of the mine, and claimed \$7,200,000 in one case and \$500,000 in another. These cases are but two of a series of seven brought against the principal Comstock mining companies.

A DEATH-TRAP.

Bark Adalgula's Crew Prefers Grave Charges Against Her Owners.

Associated Press Special Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The bark Adalgula, from Calais for Humboldt, put into this port today in a disabled condition. She was launched in 1856, and since that date, the crew says, not a cent has been spent for repairs. Mate Richard Roberts says the bark's owners, Buchell & Loera, deliberately planned to wreck the ship, which was heavily insured, and to drown the crew. He says the crew were all shipped under fictitious names, so that they could never be traced. The ship was provided with dummy provisions and water for only a few days.

The bark sailed from Calais on July 29, and if rain had not supplied water, the crew must have perished with thirst. A big box of provisions was found on board, and was found to contain nothing but scraps of iron, shavings and oil cans. Every man in the crew was of a different nationality. When the bark was captured, they were fearfully emaciated with hunger. The mate says the only sound thing the bark's owners planned to do was to ship the crew under fictitious names, so that they could never be traced. The ship was provided with dummy provisions and water for only a few days.

THE EASTERN STAR.

The Next Annual Shine Will Illuminate This City.

Associated Press Special Service.
SACRAMENTO, Oct. 19.—The Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star closed its labors here today, after fixing the place of the next session at Los Angeles. The grand officers were installed as follows: Thomas Flint, Jr., worthy grand patron; Augusta Dunn Wilson, worthy grand matron; P. S. Lawson, associate grand patron; Hattie Alexander, associate grand matron; Kate J. Willard, grand secretary; Julia C. Smith, grand treasurer; Charles Wood, grand chaplain; Ida Steve, grand marshal; Mary G. Dunn, grand conductress; Agnes Johnson, associate grand conductress; Agnes S. Smith, grand warder; Benjamin grand Ruth; Cora V. McKee, grand Esther; Isadore Horton, grand Martha; Phoebe S. Marshall, grand Electra; Amanda D. Widdie, grand warder; Benjamin Woodworth, grand sentinel; Laura Burney, grand organist.

In the evening the Grand Chapter and the Masqued Society were entertained by Naomi Chapter No. 38, of this city, which conferred the Olympian degree on a candidate and gave an elegant banquet.

DISREPUTABLE ATTORNEYS.

The Oregon Bar Association Files a Petition in Disbarment.

Associated Press Special Service.
PORTLAND, Oct. 19.—The Grievance Committee of the State Bar Association has filed a petition in the Supreme Court for the disbarment of O. P. Mason, U. S. G. Marquam and C. C. Thompson, attorneys of this city. The committee charges that Mason was indicted by the grand jury for libel, committed by publishing defamatory articles in the Dundas Mail, and that he attempted to extort money from Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard.

The charges against Marquam are that he fraudulently appropriated \$600, while acting as receiver of the Kelso (Wash.) Shingle Mill Company. Thompson is charged with fraud and corruption and violation of the rules of common decency in formulating a plan to unlawfully prosecute a Chinese firm of this city.

INTERSTATE FAIR.

Ten Thousand Visitors Yesterday—Trainloads of Excursionists.

Associated Press Special Service.
TACOMA, Oct. 19.—Ten thousand people visited the Interstate Fair today, including several thousand excursionists, who have been arriving since last night, when a special train of fifteen cars arrived from Spokane, Ellensburg, Yakima, and other Eastern Washington points. This afternoon's train brought 500 excursionists from Ocosta and Gray's Harbor, 300 from points on the South Bend Branch and 600 from Portland and Intermediate points. Several hundred more arrived by train and steamer from Seattle and down-the-sound cities.

FRANK DEKUM DEAD.

The Recent Financial Stringency too Much for Him.

Associated Press Special Service.
PORTLAND, Oct. 19.—Frank Dekum, president of the Portland Savings Bank, died at his home at 10 o'clock tonight, of Bright's disease. Dekum has been in poor health for several months, and on week ago he took to his bed. The recent financial trouble which his bank passed through is thought to have hastened his death. "Although the bank was solvent and repaid in a few months after the closing of its doors, in July, 1893, the constant worry told heavily on his health. Dekum was about 45 years of age, and came to Portland in 1882, where he has been in business ever since. He leaves property valued at over \$1,000,000.

MUST CLEAN OUT.

McLaughlin and Co. Ordered to Remove Weeviled Wheat.

Associated Press Special Service.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The Produce Exchange has notified McLaughlin & Co., the firm that engineered the recent big wheat deal which is said to have resulted in the loss of \$1,500,000 to their backers, that 25,000 tons of weeviled wheat in the Port Costa warehouses must be removed within a few days in order to save other wheat stored in the vicinity. The damaged wheat is old grain that has been stored so long that the weevils have gotten into it, and the enormous amount of wheat so affected will be almost a total loss.

A Knotty Problem.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—Hiram Pearson, a Californian who was drowned in Lake Michigan several years ago, bequeathed \$100,000 of an estate to the orphan asylum of San Francisco, but failed to designate in his will the particular asylum he desired to share in the legacy. As a result, Probate Judge Coffey is now confronted with a somewhat knotty problem. When the case came up in the Probate Court today representatives of eleven charitable organizations were there to demand a share of the money. No decision was rendered.

The S. P. Secret Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The Chronicle says that after November 1 the detective force of the Southern Pacific will be abolished, and the business requiring the services of detectives will be divided between two local detective agencies.

Howard Must Go Back.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Judge Lacombe today dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of John James Howard, the man who was caught in the act of selling the stolen goods of the Southern Pacific. Under this ruling, Howard must go back to England.

SMOKE

The PARK

5 CENT CIGAR

This market is afflicted with old, dry, mouldy The Blue Banners indicate where the PARK Cigar can be had.

THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

New York's Tough Element Fixes a Price on It.

Associated Press Special Service.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—For weeks the members of the Lexow Committee have been listening to stories of amounts of money paid for protection from the proprietors of saloons and other places in the city, but today the Senators were startled from their seats in the committee room to learn that even the Lexow Investigating Committee itself had been weighed in the balance by the gamblers, green goods men and policy makers of the city. It was claimed their price had been fixed at \$70,000.

Counsel Moss, who is assisting Chief Counsel Coffey in conducting the investigation, remarked in this bit of information was divulged: "These gentlemen proceed upon Sir Horace Walpole's theory that every man has his price."

The man who informed the committee from the witness stand that their reputations for honesty had been reduced to dollars and cents was George W. Kay, eight years ago a policy maker of this city, but now a reputable business man. He testified he had heard the committee could be bought for \$70,000.

"What's that?" inquired Senator Lexow angrily.

Senator Bradley whistled softly. Senator Canis only smiled. Senator Charles Smith appeared thunderstruck. Goff inquired whether a pool was being made up for the purpose of securing "protection" from the committee, but the witness assured him he knew nothing about it if such an attempt was being made.

There was the usual grind of cases during the morning. Walter Valentine of the Stearns Company, accused of dealing in bogus stocks, said he could not find the detailed statements of the previous session. His answers were unsatisfactory, and the police were told to arrest the proprietor of the place and later to arrest Superintendent Byrnes closed up the place.

After recess two or three colored girls were called for the purpose of bearing witness to the fact that they had the police \$1 a week for "protection."

The committee then adjourned until next Wednesday.

HE WANTED MONEY.

A Crank Holds up a New York Bank Teller.

Associated Press Special Service.
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A crank entered the Chase National Bank on Saturday morning and held up the teller. The teller told the crank to wait. As he turned away the crank fired a revolver point blank at him and a bullet flew by his head, burying itself in the adjoining wall. The teller was seized and turned over to the police.

The bank officials three days ago received a postal card from a man saying he would call in a few days for \$1000. The man's identity is known. For the past four days the cashier of the Chase National Bank has been receiving threatening letters from a man who signed himself "Charles Freeman." The letters demanded that the bank pay the writer \$1000 or the teller would be killed.

Besides the revolver there was found on the man a bottle of strong solution of carbolic acid and a box of bullets. Articles of small value. He was taken before Judge Voorhies for examination. When questioned by the judge as to his conduct, he answered:

"I acted under the instructions of God." "How did you receive your instructions?" "My instructions were inspirations and came from God through my heart." "Do you think you are sane?" asked Judge Voorhies.

"I think my mind is superior to any in this room," he answered.

He was taken to Bellevue for examination.

Object Lessons in Irrigation.

(Irrigation Age.) Object lessons in irrigation are the most effective means of teaching the benefits to be derived from the use of water. The traveler from arid lands, even under the most adverse conditions. The traveler from the East coast, who has seen the fertile fields of the Southern Pacific River Valley in Arizona. The traveler is so sudden and so complete that it is almost incomprehensible, and may well impress one at some time in his life. The traveler who has seen the fertile fields of the Southern Pacific River Valley in Arizona. The traveler is so sudden and so complete that it is almost incomprehensible, and may well impress one at some time in his life.

The prosy combination of the capitalist, the civil engineer and the man with the shovel has wrought it all out within a few months by turning the hitherto useless waters of Salt River upon the thousands of acres which cover the valley. The burdens of alfalfa and vines and fruit trees tolling westward over other dry stretches of inhospitable desert, the traveler climbs a pass in the Sierra Nevada range and then drops down into the valleys of the sunset slope. But the great magician's wand has already waved over that region, and behold! million beautiful orange trees in all their semi-tropical luxuriance stand before him! It is Riverside, Riverside, the peerless, as her proud and happy citizens delight in calling it. What has been done at Riverside and Redlands and Ontario and the unrivaled colonial settlements round about, can be accomplished, in a measure, at least, on millions of acres of the arid belt. To be sure, the orange, the lemon, the fig and the pomegranate are not native to the arid lands, but they are not necessary, even desirable. On every acre of such lands the apple, peach, plum, pear, grape and all the cereals and fruits of the temperate zone can be raised, and the luxuriantly, to say nothing of potatoes, melons and the endless line of vegetables, including sugar beets.

The olive oil of trade is a very uncertain element. In most countries it is impossible for the buyer to be certain of obtaining it in a pure state, and in Germany the genuine oil is, technically, not to be found. In consequence the Germans have for many years relied on the oil of beech nuts. It is found, however, that the seed of the beech tree is even better suited than the beech for the production of oil, and a steady demand for it has set in. The linden seed produces 68 per cent. of oil, as against the 22.7 per cent. of the beech nut, and the quality is better. The oil is said to have a peculiarly fine flavor, free from all bitter or aromatic taste; it does not evaporate or become rancid, has no tendency to oxygenate, and will stand a temperature of three degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), without change. It can be manufactured very cheaply, as the collecting and pressing of the seeds constitute the only expense of production.

THE RAILROADS.

INDICTMENTS AGAINST SIX SANTA FE OFFICIALS.

Charged With Violations of the Interstate Commerce Law—They Gave Rebates to Heavy Shippers.

Associated Press Special Service.
CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Indictments against six officials and ex-officials of the Santa Fe railroad system were returned today for violations of the interstate commerce law. The authorities refuse to give names. The indictments are the result of the investigation of the charges that the Santa Fe paid a million in rebates to shippers Nelson Morris, the largest coal shipper in the world; General Manager Jenkins of the Hammond Beef Company; Isaac Thompson of Kansas City; J. W. Reinhardt, formerly president of the Santa Fe road, and J. Hanley, general freight agent of the Santa Fe road. There are seven indictments against these five men.

It was stated this afternoon that two of the indictments were for Nelson Morris and J. W. Reinhardt. The indictments against President Reinhardt allege that in April and in October, 1892, he, while president of the company, paid a rebate of \$5 per car to Isaac Thompson of Kansas City on several hundred carloads of livestock shipped to Chicago. Mr. Reinhardt is now charged with paying rebates to C. H. Hammond & Co. of Hammond, Ind., on large shipments of stock. The indictment against Nelson Morris charges the banker with having received a rebate from Reinhardt. The indictment alleges that he shipped stock from Kansas City to Chicago on special rates allowed by the president of the company at \$40 per car, which was \$16.60 per car less than the rate the company was giving in tariffs filed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Attorney Shields, who conducted the investigation, said the other three indicted men were not prominent in the case, but were made public before the warrants were served.

The penalty for the offenses charged here is imprisonment for not more than a year, or \$500, or both, at the discretion of the court.

PROOF DIRECT AND POSITIVE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The indictments are the result of investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Attorney-General has assigned one of his assistants, Mr. Shields, to conduct the case to secure indictments. Mr. Shields has been furnishing witnesses for three weeks, and his success in securing the indictments gives much satisfaction to the authorities. The latter states that proof of violations of the interstate commerce law is direct and positive, and asserts that there can be no miscarriage of justice by refusal to testify.

The offenses charged are the payment or allowance of rebates and special privileges by the Santa Fe to the shippers. The officials here say that the examination of the books of the Santa Fe showed that millions unaccounted for a considerable part of which is believed to be covered by rebates.

RESTRICTING FREE TRANSPORTATION.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The agreement reached by the executive board of the Western and Southwestern railroads, regarding the restriction of free transportation for the year 1895, covers the territory within the jurisdiction of the Western Freight Association, and the Western Trunk-line Committee, and probably before it becomes effective the Utah and Idaho lines will be included in the agreement, so that all roads west and south-west of the Mississippi will be united in a strong effort to cut down the passenger fares for the coming year. The Southern Pacific is also a party to the agreement.

The intent of the agreement is to limit the issuance of free transportation, and to restrict the number of free passes, and all forms of free or reduced transportation, is to be issued to influence business in either the freight or passenger department.

In general, the policy will be to decline to issue annual or time passes to agents or conductors of connecting lines, or members of their families, except upon the request of the president, vice-president, general manager or general superintendent of lines, parties to the agreement, to representatives of the freight or passenger departments of foreign lines, coal sales agents, coal agents, or other commercial representatives, refrigerator, tank and all other private cars not owned or controlled by the line, is subject to the agreement.

The exchange of passes shall not be made to apply to lines of less than twenty-five miles in length unless directly connected with membership lines and for lines less than one hundred miles in length only passes shall be issued. Business men or shippers, or those in a position to influence business shall not be furnished with free transportation on householders' local or auxiliary companies, nor shall shippers of any kind be placed on the payrolls for the purpose of furnishing transportation. The executive committee has been formed of which Commissioner Midgley is chairman and the membership composed of two managing officers of the lines at the following terminal points: Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Denver.

The members at each terminal point will act as a sub-committee to pass upon all applications for passes originating in the respective territories and a daily report will be made of all applications to the chairman. A managing officer, however, will have authority to issue a pass on duly notifying the chairman that he has done so.

The sentiment of some of the members of the committee was decidedly in favor of wiping out free transportation entirely, but no minority report was rendered, as it is known that the foregoing motion report would receive unanimous support. It was drawn up much in the lines of the anti-passenger agreement of 1891, which died before the snow was off the ground from an aggravated attack of bad faith.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RETRENCHMENT.

The Southern Pacific is still cutting down its force, and reducing expenses wherever practicable. The San Francisco Chronicle of Thursday says: "As yet very little information has leaked out concerning the changes that are to be made in the passenger department, but it was learned from an authentic source yesterday that several high-salaried business men, very capable of their duties, are to be discharged. The company is also cutting down the month comes around. It is

said that one of the three assistant general passenger agents is killed for retirement. The three men immediately beneath Mr. Goodman are R. A. Donaldson, James Horwath, Jr., and H. R. Judah. Donaldson is the man in the office, and will unquestionably remain in the position he now occupies. So it rests between Horwath and Judah who shall go. Judah probably is the man. Mr. Goodman was not inclined to discuss the matter when seen yesterday, and his three assistants cannot possibly be expected to discuss such a delicate subject.

There are four others in the passenger department who are said to be billed for retirement. They are the four traveling passenger agents, J. B. Leuck, W. T. Fitzgerald, William L. Knight, and W. B. May of Fresno. It has always been a wonder to railroad people why the Southern Pacific Company has maintained these offices, and the company has now been brought to think the same way. Fitzgerald was general passenger agent of the South Pacific Coast Railway before the company purchased the road from Senator Stanford, and he is deemed the proper thing to look after the old employees of the road, and Mr. Fitzgerald was made a traveling passenger agent at a salary less than one-half of the salary of the other traveling passenger agents. The company has found that all of the gentlemen named can be dispensed with without injury to the passenger business of the road, so they have been placed on the economy list.

The detective force at Fourth and Townsend streets is also to be abolished. The company has found it unnecessary to expend money to keep an office full of high-salaried hawkshaws on its payroll during dull times. Will Smith, William Hickey and the others who have had a distinction in chasing train-robbers are to be deprived of their salaries and, like the members of Chief Counsel Herin's outside legal staff will have to find their own employment and paid for the work they do. The fee system will take the place of the salary system.

FLOATING FACTS.

Worn-out ivory billiard balls are usually cut up into ivory.

Alaska has a newspaper which is published but once a year.

New York and Boston together have ten miles less of paved streets than has the city of Chicago.

Only one out of every fifteen persons has both eyes in good condition.

Population in all the highly-civilized nations is increasing faster in the cities than it is in the rural regions.

The well visiting card in China is an oblong piece of red paper about four inches wide and eight inches long with the name in black border.

W. L. Jones of Sioux Falls, S. D., who has been stone deaf for six years, entirely recovered his hearing the other day from being stung about the ears by bees.

The very first private library mentioned by the historians of the world was that of Aristotle, who lived about 334 B.C.

The number of deaths in the entire world in a century has been estimated at 4,500,000,000.

Laboratory for the manufacture of tuberculin, mallein, vaccin, etc., is to be established at Rome in connection with the laboratories of hygiene of the Ministry of the Interior.

South American ants have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length, a labor for them proportionate to that which would be required for men to tunnel under the Atlantic from New York to London.

In dressing down an axle at the Pennsylvania shops at Fort Wayne, Ind., recently a machinist turned out a steel shaving twenty-two feet long. This is two feet longer than the one exhibited at the World's Fair.

Dr. Jules Rochard, in the Union Medicale, draws a gloomy picture of the increase of the morphia habit in France and elsewhere. The habit, he finds, becomes incurable at the end of six months of indulgence. Women and doctors are, in his opinion, most deeply addicted to the drug.

Flower Farming.

The Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales contains an interesting report of some experiments in extracting the perfume from flowers. It was found that from Bouvardia Humboldtii, which had not up to the present been used for manufacturing purposes, a powerful yet delicate perfume can be extracted, which possesses all the requisite qualities as a body for first-class bouquet. Carnations yield a very powerful and lasting fragrance, which proves of great service as an ingredient for perfumes of varied quality, while varieties of perennial phlox yield a very peculiar, distinct and valuable odor, hitherto unknown to perfumers. The experiment showed that the ordinary perfume plants can be cultivated in New South Wales with profit, and that many cultivated flowers which are not worked elsewhere for perfumes, developed in that region and unique odors which ought to command a place in the markets of the world, while the abundant native flora offers many species that might be brought into cultivation with profit for perfumery purposes and give odor of special value.

Woman is not Discouraged.

We are coming, Uncle Sammy, thirty million strong. Coming with a purpose and coming right. Though you seek to stop us with taunt and taunting name. Floating will not scare us—we will get there just the same! We'll not drop our woman's sphere, we'll tote it on our back. For to ease the wheels of state that seem so like to crack; Homely virtues will employ to all the great machine; Purity and righteousness will help to keep it clean. You may hem the Constitution with trench and barbed wire; You may strive to keep us out, but we'll enter, wife and maid; Bribe it with gallings till it glitters like the sun, But we'll storm your outposts and capture every gun! —New York Press.

USE YOUR EYES HERE.

Open them wide. Put on your specs.

We have extra good light in our establishment. We want you to examine our goods—they will bear the closest inspection. Note the perfection in every detail. See how well they FIT THE OTHER FELLOW—You'll always find him around, as we are never lonesome. They'll FIT YOU, TOO.

OUR GARMENTS EACH A PERFECT FIT—THAT IS WHY WE'VE MADE A HIT.

OUR PRICES

And a faithful friend are both dependable. We do not tell you day after day that we are giving you goods below cost. OUR goods are well bought at the low prices which READY CASH commands, and we are serving our own best interests in giving you every advantage, and thus retaining your valued confidence.

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Represent the largest and most striking collection of "Evening Comforts" you ever saw.

YOU CAN'T MISS IT ON

Men's Overcoats, from \$10.00 to \$35.00.

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201, 203, 205, 207, 209 West First Street.

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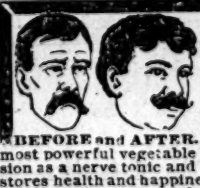
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(A CALIFORNIA PRODUCT)

For Sale by Leading Druggists and Grocers.

Enclose this advertisement, with your address, and we will send you, postage paid, a beautiful water-color view of the Golden Gate, the entrance to San Francisco Harbor. There is no advertising matter printed on this picture, and only one copy will be sent to each address.

THE CALIFORNIA GRAPE FOOD CO., San Francisco, Cal.




"CUPIDENE"

Is the great life-giver to all who suffer from the effects of excesses in the use of tobacco, alcohol, and other stimulants. "CUPIDENE" builds up, refreshes and invigorates all exhausted organs of the body. "CUPIDENE" cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, falling vitality, nervous twitching of the face, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful tonic ever discovered and is endorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood purifier. "CUPIDENE" brings refreshing sleep and restores health and happiness. Cures where all else fails. Over 300 testimonials. Guaranteed. A permanent cure is not effected by six boxes. A box, 6 for \$5 by mail. Address all mail orders to Davol Medicine Co., P. O. box 3073 San Francisco, Cal. For sale by G. H. Hance, 177-179 N. Spring St. Los Angeles, Cal.

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Our offices are the most elaborate and private in the city, and are supplied with every instrument and remedy known to cure this class of diseases.

Consultation and advice free. If you cannot call, write for our Free Book on nature and treatment of these diseases.

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The Los Angeles Times

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TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 5 cents a month, or 5 cents a week. SUNDAY TIMES 8 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Circulation for Past Year, Over 13,000 Daily

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Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—In Old Kentucky.
GRAND—Mr. Monte Cristo.
IMPERIAL—Vaudeville.
BURBANK—Hoodman Blind.

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

On next election day the voters of California will be called upon to express their views upon no less than nine proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State.

It may well be questioned whether it is a wise provision to have such amendments voted upon during the heat and struggle of a State and county election, especially when there are so many to be considered at once. By the time election day comes around the minds of voters are not, as a rule, entirely in a condition to give a temperate and impartial consideration to questions of a non-political character. To add to the complication in this case the numbers given in the proclamation are different from those which will appear in the official ballot, and in the proposed amendments as published there is nothing to indicate what changes they would make in the law as it at present exists. Under such circumstances it is the duty of the press to familiarize voters as much as possible with the nature of the proposed amendments in order that they may be prepared to vote intelligently upon them. In the following list, giving the objects which it is proposed to accomplish by the amendments, the numbers and titles are printed as they will appear in the official ballot, preceded by the number in the proclamation:

(3) Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 7. An entirely new provision for the exemption of young fruit and nut-bearing trees and vines, under three years of age, from taxation. A good provision, which is likely to encourage the improvement of country land, too much of which is now held idle in large tracts.

(4) Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 8. This is an amendment of sec. 1, Art. II, relating to suffrage. It adds to the present qualifications a requirement that the voter shall be able to read and write. An exception is made of persons now 60 years of age, of persons physically disabled, and of persons who already have the right to vote. This is in accordance with the generally prevailing opinion in favor of a more close examination of those who seek the privileges of citizenship. In these days of general education so moderate a provision certainly entails no hardship.

(5) Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 12. This changes sec. 17 of Art. I relating to the rights of aliens to hold real estate in California. Foreign capital has been and is active in developing the resources of the State, investing largely in irrigation bonds and in lands subject to irrigation, which it has hitherto been found difficult to get our own people to take hold of on a large scale. It is doubtful whether the people of California are yet quite prepared to approve a law which would check such expenditures. The amendment should be defeated. It is not as if these lands were held in large unimproved tracts, as is the case in some of the cattle States. The only way in which foreigners can get their money back in California is by disposing of the land in small tracts. However, no matter what the opinion of voters may be on the general issue, the wording of this amendment is so vague that it would certainly be a dangerous thing to adopt in its present form. It is as follows:

"Sec. 17. Foreigners of the white race, or of African descent, eligible to become citizens of the United States under the naturalization laws thereof, while bona fide residents of this State, shall have the same rights in respect to the acquisition, possession, enjoyment, transmission and inheritance of all property, other than real estate, as native born citizens; provided, that such aliens owning real estate at the time of adoption of this amendment may, by statute, provide for the disposition of real estate which shall hereafter be acquired by such aliens by descent or devise."

This is altogether too ambiguous. The amendment is not a good one.

(8) Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 31. This proposes to add to the State Board of Education, as now constituted, the president of the University of California and the professor of pedagogy in that institution. There is no apparent reason why a couple of pedagogues might not with advantage be added to the Board of Education. As a rule, there is too much politics and too little pedagogy in the makeup of those bodies.

(9) Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 7. Increases the members of the State Board of Equalization from five to seven—one from each Congress district. This board deals with large interests and any change that makes it more difficult for it to be handled by tax-shirkers in the interest of honest tax-payers.

(2) Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 14. Provides that the Legislature may enact a general law under which new counties may be formed in the future. A good-enough amendment; but any law that may be enacted in accordance therewith should put up the bars, not let them down unconditionally, because the craze for the creation of new counties needs a check.

(7) Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 16. Includes in existing exemptions from taxation property used for free public libraries and free museums. An objectionable provision.

(5) Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 17. This repeats the provision relating to consolidated city and county governments which requires that cities of over 100,000 inhabitants shall have city councils with two branches. The amendment would permit San Francisco to have a new charter under the single legislative body which now governs that city.

(6) Senate Constitutional Amendment No. 20. Provides that members of the Legislature, who now receive \$7 per day with mileage and \$25 for contingent expenses, shall receive \$1000 for the term, with the same mileage and the same amount for expenses. There are a good many people who will think that \$1000 is a rather high price for the average California legislator of recent years, although it would be cheap enough for a good man. Perhaps the change might enable us to secure a better article. The payment of a lump sum is an improvement on the per diem system, as it removes the temptation to extend sessions unreasonably. This State suffers from too much legislation, as a rule.

From the above statement citizens will be able to form opinions that should assist them in voting intelligently on the proposed amendments.

"LOS ANGELES AND ENVIRONS ILLUSTRATED."

Early in November there will be issued from the Times-Mirror press a work under the above title, which has been in course of compilation for several months past.

This work will embrace a succinct history of the founding and marvelous growth of this peerless city, the metropolis of Southern California, and the bright particular star of the cities this side the great divide. In addition to the historical value of the volume, it will be lavishly illustrated with half-tone pictures of scenes in this favored region, its mountain canyons, its waterfalls, its spreading orchards of green and gold; biographical sketches of leading citizens of the South, with portraits, graphic descriptive articles of the great country we live in; its commerce and manufacturing industries, statistical information carefully collected and compiled; illustrations of public buildings and snap shots of scenes on our busy and bustling streets; portraits of the directors of our commercial organizations and a fund of general and specific information of value to the prospective dweller in our midst, as well as being matter of pride to the enterprising citizens whose energy has made Los Angeles and Southern California what it is and what it promises to be.

The scope of this valuable work is not confined to Los Angeles city or county, but takes in the salient features of this entire section; its varied attractions of sea and shore; its mountain resorts, and the many other unique features that go to make the South both attractive and famous.

The story of Southern California is as entrancing as a romance, and is wrought out in the forthcoming work graphically and fully. It is not in any sense to be a boggy publication, but is a truthful history of this garden spot of America, with reference particularly to its commercial enterprises and advantages, and as such will be a thing of value to send broadcast throughout the land.

It is hoped that we may be able to place this volume in the hands of subscribers in a few weeks, and that its distribution may be as general and extensive as the great amount of labor put forth upon it deserves.

It is a movement on foot among some of our Los Angeles citizens which should, and undoubtedly will, grow in favor, having for its object the divorce, as far as possible, of the educational department of the city from politics. If ever there was a time when some such step was necessary it is at present. Seldom has so perfect a combination of lack of character and lack of ability been witnessed as we find it today in the personnel of our Board of Education, the majority of whom have earned the well-merited contempt of decent citizens. We have seen one member of this body going around before election and saying that he needed the office for the support of his family, and more recently we have seen another member, whose private office appears to have been a combination of assignation-house and grocery, convicted of having taken advantage of a wayward girl. Meantime, stories of favoritism and venality in school affairs are heard on all sides, and for over a year teachers have had to forfeit a portion of their salaries in discounting their salary warrants.

EDUCATION AND POLITICS.

Such a condition of affairs would be bad enough in a frontier mining town. It is thoroughly disgraceful in a city which prides itself upon its intelligence and advancement, and will undoubtedly result in causing a great majority of our respectable citizens to waive all political prejudices in voting for members of the Board of Education at the coming municipal election. Should neither of the political parties nominate acceptable men it will be an easy matter to choose—and elect—a non-partisan board, composed of citizens who, even if not specially adapted to the task of governing the educational department of a large city, at least possess ordinary honesty and a fair, plain education. Certainly, this is not too much to ask.

Whether or not it may be decided to eliminate politics altogether from the city election, there can be no question that at least two departments of the city government, the educational—of which the Public Library is properly a part—and the police should be taken out of the political whirlpool, and incumbents of offices in those branches chosen solely from the standpoint of fitness and integrity. The only people who are likely to seriously oppose such a policy are those who know they would have no chance when judged by such a standard.

ROGERS'S RANT.

One L. W. Rogers, of the late A. R. U., addressing a crowd of Populists in Chicago recently, said:

"There are classes and castes in the United States as well as in England. On the one side are the rich, on the other side the poor; on the one hand stands plutocracy, on the other the laboring man robbed of his honest toil; on the one hand wealth, on the other abject poverty."

Like other hire-brained, wild-eyed, anarchistic shriekers and shriekers, this man Rogers overlooks the most important factor of the question which he essays to discuss. It is quite true that we have in this nation some very wealthy persons and some very poor persons. So has every civilized land on the surface of the globe. So long as men's natures, tastes, habits and opportunities differ, so long will the sharp contrasts of varying fortune be present in the world. Legislation cannot change these conditions until it is able to remodel human nature.

But the number of very wealthy persons on the one hand, and of very poor persons on the other, in the United States, is comparatively small. These two extreme classes, taken together, constitute not more than one-fourth of the total population, and probably less. Between these extremes of condition is the great middle class. This latter class comprises the bone and muscle, the flesh and blood and nerves and brain and conscience of the body politic. This class, though composed neither of the very rich nor very poor, is prosperous, clear-sighted, conservative and patriotic. This class constitutes the promise, the hope, and the solid substance of the nation. In no other country on earth is the great middle class so numerous, so prosperous, and so contented as in the United States.

Blatherings of the Rogers type utterly ignore this great and all-pervading element of American citizenship, in their ignorant and frothy dissertations on "wealth" and "poverty." Since they ignore the most important element of the economic problem, their postulates are false and their deductions worthless.

THE ARIZONA APACHES.

The people of Arizona are protesting against a proposition of the government to remove the troops from the San Carlos Reservation, and in this they are perfectly justified. San Carlos is the headquarters of the Apaches, the most treacherous and bloodthirsty Indians on the North American continent, who, during the past twenty-five years, have murdered thousands of white men, women and children. They are very good Indians while controlled by United States troops, but God help the unfortunate settler and his family when that protection is removed.

There are about thirty-five hundred Apaches on the San Carlos Reservation, and the nearest military post is more than fifty miles distant. The moment these Indians are free from restraint they engage in drunken quarrels—"dawn drunks"—after which they are ready for any form of devilry.

It would be an unpardonable outrage upon the people of Arizona to remove the military from San Carlos at present.

A Chicago dispatch of recent date alleges that E. V. Debs and others will make an effort to revive the American Railway Union, and to form a universal organization of all railway employees. Copies of an appeal for reorganization, to the number of 100,000, are to be mailed to railway men on roads opposed to the A. R. U. The men are urged to organize secretly, and are promised ample protection. It is not probable that Debs & Co. will be able to catch a large number of suckers by their new flim-flam game. Most of their former dupes suffered so severely in the recent strike to be led into the egregious folly of another similar movement in the near future. If Debs would go to work with his hands, and give his month a rest, the workmen of the country would be better off.

The report that President Cleveland would go to New York to vote for Hill may or may not have had some remote connection with the following paragraphs, quoted from the New York Sun of recent date:

"The Democrats of New York are in for a hard fight, regardless of Mugwumps, cowards, traitors, fools, and, if need be, the administration."

"In the name of the Democratic party the administration is bound to declare itself positively; and in the name of fair play in politics it is bound to declare itself at once. Let New York hear from Mr. Cleveland."

Brer Dana has kept up this sort of thing ever since the nomination of Hill. Evidently, his persuasive eloquence has at last prevailed over the scruples of the fat man of destiny. The coon has come down, or is about to do so.

The free-trade attorneys tell us that protection does not protect the American farmer, and that low tariffs enhance the price of agricultural products. The following business announcement, sent from Montreal, Canada, to a large food establishment in Jersey City soon after the passage of our new tariff law tells a somewhat different story:

"MONTREAL (Canada), Aug. 30.—Dear Sir: With the reduction in the tariff I am able to reduce prices on hay, No. 1 timothy, from \$17.25 to \$14.25."

In this case, did the Canadian dealer or the American consumer pay the duty before it was reduced? If the American consumer paid it, why did the Canadian dealer reduce his price?

The Texas newspapers are "pointing with pride" to the fact that only two negroes have been lynched in that State during the past eighteen months. They regard this as an evidence that Texas is keeping step in the onward march of civilization. No doubt they are right in this view. It may be added, in further proof of the growing civilization of Texas, that it has been at least three years since a negro has been burned at the stake and tortured with red-hot irons in that State.

fee and bread for breakfast, bread and coffee for dinner, and coffee with bread on the side for supper, varied with mutton straight, until most of them are ashamed to look a sheep in the face. That is the difference between McKinley tariff on wool and free wool, and that is why most of the sheep men in this county are going to vote the Republican ticket this fall."

THE ARIZONA APACHES.

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Manufactured free-trade dispatches from Pennsylvania report the iron trade as "booming." Reports from the commercial agencies, however, show that the iron trade is still in a stagnant condition, though somewhat more active than in midsummer. The Democratic press is trying hard to brag and bluster; but the industries of the country refuse to be revived by that process.

If we are to have a standing army we should have an army large enough to be effective when called into action. Unless the army be effective it is a useless expense. An army of 100,000 men would be none too large to protect the vast and varied interests of this great nation.

Wolves in the sheepfold are not half so destructive to American sheep-husbandry as are the efforts of Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, Mr. Cleveland of the White House, Mr. J. Budd of Stockton, et al.

Persons whose incomes are less than \$4000 per year escape the income tax. The number of persons with incomes not exceeding \$3000 is likely to be much larger than usual this year.

The peace of Europe is not immediately threatened by the impending death of the Czar, which now seems to be only a question of days—per-

haps of hours. But there is no telling what may result from the transference of the reins of autocratic power to untutored hands. The head that wears a crown will never rest easy in Russia, so long as Russia remains a despotie power.

Although it is nearly two months since the passage of the new tariff, the roar of reviving industry is not yet loud enough to drown the protests of workmen all over the land against reductions of wages.

The outflow of gold has again begun. Shipments to the amount of \$500,000 will leave New York by today's steamers for England. How about the gold reserve?

Mr. W. C. Patterson, whom the Times suggests as a substantial and symmetrical candidate for Mayor, is absent from the city, but will return shortly.

The suggestion of W. C. Patterson for Mayor "takes."

CAMPAIGN SHOTS.

Democratic orators in the New York campaign confine themselves almost wholly to national issues, which they recognize as important, and at least have the courage of their convictions—which cannot be said of the Democratic orators in the California campaign.

(Arizona Republican) Whatever improvement in business there has been since Congress adjourned has been due to the fact that Congress adjourned and to the additional fact that it left enough protection in its tariff bill to enable some factories to renew work at decreased wages. (San Francisco Chronicle) Cleveland has declared that the Wilson bill is only the entering wedge, and that the contest will be continued by the Democrats until the free-trade system is imposed on the country. The threat has paralyzed business, and the paralysis will continue as long as the uncertainty regarding the future is removed by an overwhelming Republican victory.

(Bakersfield Californian) Mr. Budd wanted to discuss State issues, and Gov. Markham has given him a dose of home which he will scarcely recover in time to blossom next November. By the way, the democracy do not appear very willing to discuss local issues in Kern county. Of a truth, they are between the devil and the deep sea, with the latter yawning to swallow them up.

(Tulare Register) There will not be a stockman in the Territory who will vote to make the next Congress Democratic. With now nearly a hundred and twenty-five thousand head of stock accumulated along the Mexican line ready to be rushed into Arizona the moment quarantine is raised, or the cattle inspected, their business will be again swept out of existence as a profitable business, as surely as it has been recently by want of sufficient feed.

(Tulare Register) Gov. Markham's local issue speech at the court of the State government, as it is not bombastic bluster fixed up for the campaign. It is a manly discussion of conditions by a business man who desires better methods. It is not an attempt to manufacture cheap political capital for his party and, in comparison, it shows how little the sage of the South Sea knows of the work of a statesman's coaching for the campaign.

ATHLETIC CLUB NOTES.

The Fall Field Day—Trampers' Annex—Glove Contest.

The Los Angeles Athletic Club will hold its fall field day at Athletic Park, Thursday, November 29 (Thanksgiving day) for which occasion the following programme has been decided upon: One hundred-yard dash, novice; 100-yard dash, open; 220-yard dash, open; 440-yard dash, open; 880-yard dash, open; 1760-yard dash, open; 3520-yard dash, open; 7040-yard dash, open; 14080-yard dash, open; 28160-yard dash, open; 56320-yard dash, open; 112640-yard dash, open; 225280-yard dash, open; 450560-yard dash, open; 901120-yard dash, open; 1802240-yard dash, open; 3604480-yard dash, open; 7208960-yard dash, open; 14417920-yard dash, open; 28835840-yard dash, open; 57671680-yard dash, open; 115343360-yard dash, open; 230686720-yard dash, open; 461373440-yard dash, open; 922746880-yard dash, open; 1845493760-yard dash, open; 3690987520-yard dash, open; 7381975040-yard dash, open; 14763950080-yard dash, open; 29527900160-yard dash, open; 59055800320-yard dash, open; 118111600640-yard dash, open; 236223201280-yard dash, open; 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THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

The Matter of Electrifying the Kahrts Street Line Discussed at Length.

Judge Ross Gives a Decision in the Postal Telegraph Company Case. At the Courthouse—Sterling-Schiller Case.

The Board of Public Works held its regular meeting yesterday morning and property-owners as well as the electric railway company's representatives were heard regarding the proposed electrification of the Kahrts-street line. The Charter Revision Committee failed to meet.

At the Courthouse there was considerable routine business, and the hearing of the Sterling-Schiller case was commenced. At the United States building the Federal Court was in session during the forenoon. Judge Ross rendered a decision in the Postal Telegraph Company case and transacted considerable other business.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Public Works.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING OF THE BOARD.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works yesterday a number of property-owners were heard in reference to the petition of the Los Angeles Consolidated Electric Railway Company for a franchise under which to electrify what is known as the Kahrts-street line.

Superintendent Alken of the company named stated that General Manager Clark had been called to San Francisco, and until Mr. Clark returned he would not like to say just what the company will do. The company is willing, however, to have the franchise provided for fifteen-minute service with a single-track line.

This was stated not to be satisfactory to the property-owners for they want ten-minute service with double-track line. By mutual consent of the parties interested the board postponed for one week further action in the matter.

City Hall Notes.

Mrs. O. F. Bridges and others have filed a petition asking that Coronado street, between Seventh and Ninth streets be graded, graveled, curbed and cement sidewalk.

Dr. C. T. Pepper and others have petitioned that the sewers to be laid in the Arlington and Bonnie Brae tracts in the alley lying between Union avenue and Burlington street.

AT THE COURTHOUSE

The Courts.

THE STIRLING-SCHILLER CASE ON TRIAL—COURT NOTES.

Stirling and Schiller et al. was on trial yesterday before Judge Van Dyke. It is a suit for unlawful detainer of the premises situated at No. 717 Temple street. The case is remarkable because it is the first case of its kind in this city. The defendants have been guilty of forgery; on the other hand, if the testimony of the defendants is to be believed, then the plaintiff is guilty of perjury. The case was called on for trial at 10 o'clock. The plaintiff, Mrs. Schiller, claimed that she rented her house at No. 717 Temple street to Dr. Schiller and Mrs. Langlow at a monthly rental, while the latter aver that nothing of the kind occurred, but that they "plunked up a cool \$468 in gold coin to Mrs. Stirling for the privilege of residing in her mansion for a whole year, without being bothered to make monthly payments."

Mr. and Mrs. Stirling testified that no such lease was made out by them, but defendant's attorney introduced it into court, as well as Mrs. Stirling's receipt for the money. It remains to be seen whether there is anything crooked about these documents, and this will probably be investigated when the case is resumed next Monday morning in Department Four.

THE PRATT WILL CONTEST.

The proponents for the will in the Pratt cause celebrated yesterday introduced experts for the purpose of proving the genuineness of that instrument. The testimony was favorable to that side of the litigants.

Court Notes.

Claude Hill, a young man who, some time ago, was found having in his possession a gold watch, which had been stolen from Mrs. B. E. Talcott, pleaded guilty to felony yesterday in Department One, and, owing to his youth, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail only.

J. Goodman, a young Hebrew, who abused the hospitality given him by a co-religionist named Gordon, and stole from his house a considerable amount of clothing, underwear and some jewelry, was allowed to plead guilty to petty larceny yesterday. Judge Smith sent the ungrateful fellow to the County Jail for ninety days.

Mrs. Bertha B. Eckstein of Pasadena, 41 years of age, married, a native of New York, was examined by the Insanity Commissioners before Judge York yesterday and ordered committed to Highlands. She has had a number of attacks, but was never before in an asylum. She is violent and destructive at times, and is afflicted with religious mania.

Mrs. Ismaele M. Polk was yesterday granted a divorce from Isaac H. Polk by Judge Van Dyke. She was given the custody of their infant child, and \$50 monthly alimony.

John Mathas, 27 years of age, a laborer of Burbank, was at the request of his father, examined for lunacy before Judge Van Dyke yesterday. While he is undoubtedly a little off, the commissioners thought it best to send him for a couple of weeks to the County Hospital.

Ferdinand Villa, a native of France, was admitted to citizenship by Judge York and John Lewis, a native of Great Britain, by Judge McKinley, yesterday.

Mary I. Baker yesterday brought suit against G. S. Baker to obtain decree of divorce on the ground of failure to provide.

The A. Ganahy Lumber Company has sued Mary C. Halpenny and others on a mechanic's lien, No. 4957-19.

Emile Machris sued Darancette for a dissolution of partnership and the appointment of a receiver.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

Federal Courts.

JUDGE ROSS'S DECISION IN THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH CASE.

In the matter of the Mercantile Trust Company against the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, Judge Ross, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday directed the entering of an order compelling the receivers of the road to afford the facilities asked for by the Postal Telegraph Company, upon just compensation. After citing certain cases which are analogous to the one under consideration, the court says:

"The contention of the Western Union Telegraph Company is that the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company can lawfully withhold all of the facilities asked for by the Postal Telegraph Company, and it is upon that construction of the contract that the receivers deny to the Postal Company the facilities in question."

"I am of the opinion that it did not lay in the power of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to contract that it would not furnish to any other person or corporation than the Western Union Telegraph Company facilities, aid or assistance in constructing or maintaining a line or

lines of telegraph which might compete with the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was not incorporated for any such purpose."

"The eleventh section of the act under which the road was incorporated provided that the company so incorporated shall be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval and all other government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such government transportation. And by the 20th section of the act it was provided 'That, the better to accomplish the object of this act, namely, to promote the public interest and welfare by the construction of said railroad and telegraph line, and keeping the same in working order, and to secure to the government at all times, but particularly in time of war, the use and benefits of the same for postal, military and other purposes, Congress may at any time having due regard for the rights of said Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, add to, alter, amend, or repeal this act.'"

"The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was thus created and made a great highway of communication with the declared object of promoting the public interest and welfare. There is not a syllable in the act indicating that it was intended by Congress to be used as an instrument for the building up or fostering of any monopoly of any character, or that it should be permitted to do any act inconsistent with the objects for which it was created. It may lawfully withhold facilities for the transportation of material and supplies for the erection of a line or lines of telegraph which may come into competition with some other line, no reason is perceived why it may not also withhold facilities for the transportation of any other kind of freight in the interest of some one or more favored persons or corporations. The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company is a common carrier, and common carriers must be kept open to all alike under the same circumstances and conditions. What the considerations were that induced the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to enter into question is immaterial. Its purpose plainly was to prevent competition. In the present age of progress the telegraph is as essential to the nation as the railroad of the public as the railroads themselves."

"The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company being a common carrier, is bound to afford equal facilities to all alike under every other company or person, equal transportation facilities under like circumstances and conditions, and its agreement to withhold from any other company or person than the Western Union Telegraph Company such facilities is, in my opinion, at variance with the declared purpose for which that company was created, against public policy, in restraint of trade, and void. The being no valid contract, preventing it, there can be no valid reason why the receivers should not distribute the poles and other material between stations on the line, for compensation. It is in evidence, and is also a matter of common knowledge, that the erection of another line of telegraph along the right-of-way of the lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is in that it will increase its telegraphic facilities, especially in case of accident to or other interruption of the lines of the Western Union Telegraph Company."

In respect to water, the court was also of the opinion that, if the company has any space along its road, through the Mojave Desert, and can sell it for a compensation, there is no good reason why it should not, earn a little for the owners of the property thereby."

THE MALDONADO CASES.

Judge Ross, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, dismissed the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Victor and Francis Maldonado. These men were accused of having placed obstructions on the Terminal Railway's track, between here and Pasadena. They were tried in the Superior Court and found guilty, and Judge Smith imposed a sentence upon each of them of five years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the sentence. The petition in the Circuit Court for the release of the prisoners was based upon technicalities. Judge Ross held that the Superior Court of the State has jurisdiction of the parties. In the afternoon the attorneys for the two Maldonados sued out a writ in the Superior Court, alleging that they are unlawfully held in custody by the Sheriff on an illegal commitment. The writ was made returnable before Judge Van Dyke Tuesday week at 2 o'clock.

STRIKERS' CASES DISMISSED.

In the United States District Court yesterday the cases of Thomas Rutledge, William Farley and John Kelly, who had been indicted during the late strike for obstructing the passage of the mail, were, on motion of United States Attorney Denis, dismissed. The reason of this action was that the government was unable to find the principal witness against the accused, and that without him there was no show of securing a conviction. The defendants were ordered discharged by Judge Ross.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

The United States Circuit Court was in session yesterday, Judge Ross presiding. Charles Frederick Carrier was, on motion of George H. Gould, Esq., and presentation of his certificate from the Supreme Court of California, admitted to practice. United States District Attorney Denis moved to have Messrs. Henry S. Van Dyke and William P. Yewer, who both recently obtained certificates in the Supreme Court, admitted to practice, and it was so ordered.

A Touching Tribute.

(Detroit Tribune) The time had come for them to part. Her grief smote him to the heart. Tenderly he gathered her in his arms.

"You will try to seem gay," he faltered, "for my sake."

She smiled bravely through her tears. "Yes, Alfred, I will at least seem gay."

She spoke with firmness of settled resolution now.

"—will bleach my hair."

He could ask no more, and such being the fact, he took his departure.

Best for the Woman.

(Montreal Star) An old bachelor was rather taken aback in this wise: Picking up a book, he exclaimed, upon seeing a wood cut representing a man kneeling at the feet of a woman:

"Before I would condescend to kneel to a woman, I would embrace my neck with a rope and stretch it." And then turning to a young lady he inquired: "Do you not think it would be the best thing I could do?"

"It would undoubtedly be 'the best for the woman,'" was the sarcastic reply.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, heals the lining, strengthens the lungs and even overcomes diseased spots in their early stages. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

NEW house, 5 room and bath, \$4,500, a bargain in a lovely home on Kohler st. Take electric car to 8th and Central av. 18 beautiful houses to select from, all new, modern, hot and cold water, first-class finish.

Kohler Tract, the cheapest lots, a bargain in a lovely home on Kohler st. Take electric car to 8th and Central av. 18 beautiful houses to select from, all new, modern, hot and cold water, first-class finish.

office, Easy terms. Streets graded, graveled, curbed, sprinkled, cement sidewalks. W. J. FISHER, 327 W. 5th st.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY OPENING

Of latest imported Trimmed Bonnets, Hats, Feathered, Fancy Embroideries, Materials and Trimmings. Ladies are invited to inspect Tuesday and Wednesday, October 21 and 22.

Parlors 8 and 9 Bryson Block (tele-elevator). MRS. FORSTER-HUBER, Manager.

Most Perfect Made.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

RATES REDUCED

during the balance of the season to

\$2.50 a Day

by the week for board and room

In \$3.50 and

\$4.00 Rooms.

Finest swimming baths and surf bathing on the coast. The new boulevard between ocean and bay makes the finest driveway and bicycle track in the west.

Sound trip ticket and week's board \$21

Coronado Agency, 124 Spring St., Los Angeles.

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Is the ACME of nutritious and stimulating food and TONIC.

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and it is GUARANTEED to contain 50 per cent of PURE NUTRIMENT. COD LIVER OIL, together with the Hypophosphites of Calcium and Sodium.

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Free Samples at HEINZMAN'S 222 N. MAIN.

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to Throat and Lungs must be preserved or sore spots appear and invite the consumption germs.

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the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, heals the lining, strengthens the lungs and even overcomes diseased spots in their early stages. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

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Parlors 8 and 9 Bryson Block (tele-elevator). MRS. FORSTER-HUBER, Manager.

JACOBY BRO'S

128 to 134 North Spring Street.

Through to Main.

Saturday Shopping Comes Easy if You Know the Right Place Where to Buy.

Ladies,

We will give away today 2000 popular novels. With every purchase of \$1 or over in our Boys' Department, with every purchase of \$1 or over in our Shoe Department, we will present you free of charge with our compliments, one of the popular novels, representing a collection of 59 of the most standard novels of recent issue. They are: Dodo, by Benson; The Octoroon, by Braddon; A Study in Scarlet, by A. Conan Doyle; Ships that Pass in the Night, by Beatrice Harraden; Called Back, Hugh Conway; The Dutchess, by the Dutchess; The Two Orphans, by D'Ennery; A Star and a Heart, by Florence Marryat, and others. Not one of these novels can be purchased for less than 25c at any of the leading bookstores.

JACOBY BRO'S

Saturday's Shopping in Our Men's Clothing Dept.

Men's Suits. This is the last day of the \$10, \$12.50 and \$15 sale. Men's Fine Sack Suits that are worth \$15, and cut in the very latest styles. The last day they will be sold at..... \$10.00

Men's very fine Cassimere and Cheviot Sack Suits that are worth \$18 and \$20. This is the last day they will be sold at..... \$12.50

Men's very fine Sack and Regent Frock Suits, made of English homespun, English Cheviots, French Worsteds and Scotch Tweeds. These suits are tailor-made and custom trimmed, and fit and finish are perfect; regular \$20 and \$22 values. This is the last day they will go at..... \$15.00

Saturday's Shopping in Our Men's Overcoat Dept.

Men's Overcoats. Our line of Overcoats has positively no equal in the State, either the extent of variety or the high character of the garments shown.

HERE ARE THE PRICES:

\$10, \$12, \$14, \$16, \$18, \$22, \$25, \$30.

Materials. Melton, Kersey, Beavers, Cheviots, Worsteds, Thibets, Chinchilla, Vicunas, Elysians, Irish Frieze.

—The make and trimmings are such that there is nothing to be gained in ordering a Coat to measure. Out of the thousands of Overcoats we have your perfect fit.

—We put on sale this morning a new line of Blue and Black Kersey Paddock Overcoats, just landed.

JACOBY BRO'S

Saturday's Shopping in Our Boys' Dept.

Boys' Department. BOYS' WAISTS—Boys' dark serviceable Waists, all sizes. Today..... 25c

Better grades well-made Cheviot Waists, all sizes. 50c

KNEE PANTS—Corduroy Knee Pants, extra quality, all sizes, at..... 15c

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS—Tam O'Shanter in several shades; they are worth 75c; on sale at..... 35c

A new line just landed of boys' black and brown Fur Fedora Hats, the latest fall shapes, and very good \$1.25 value at..... \$1.25

BOYS' OVERCOATS—Children's Kilt Cape Overcoats, dark colored cheviot, 2 1/2 to 9 years; they are worth \$4; they will be sold today at..... \$2.50

Boys' Cape Overcoats, dark patterns, made from very serviceable dark cheviot, 10 to 15 years; worth \$5; they will be sold today at..... \$3.50

BOYS' SUITS—Boys' double-breasted Fall Suits, dark cassimere, very serviceable, 4 to 14 years; they are worth \$2.50; today at..... \$1.50

Boys' Double-breasted Cheviot School Suits, in brown and gray shades, 5 to 14 years; they are worth \$3; today's price..... \$1.95

Boys' Double-breasted Hard Woven Cassimere Suits, double seat and knees, very serviceable, 5 to 14 years. They have always been sold at \$4. Saturday's special price..... \$2.95

Boys' Combination Suits, double-breasted Jacket, 2 pairs Pants, 1 Cap, made from very serviceable all-wool cheviot. A great bargain at..... \$5.00

JACOBY BRO'S

Saturday's Shopping in Our Men's Furnishing Goods Dept.

Men's Furnishings. 200 doz. Men's Seamless Cotton Half Hose, medium weight, brown and tan shades. They are worth 75c per doz. Saturday's special price, by the dozen only..... 50c

75 doz. Gents' Cotton Black Half Hose, Hermsdorf dye, colors guaranteed, full regular made, regular 20c value. They are on sale at..... 12 1/2c

78 doz. extra fine Silk and Satin Neckwear, Tecks and Four-in-hands, new shapes and new patterns. They are worth 50c. On sale today at..... 25c

Gents' unlaundered white shirts; other stores ask 40c for like quality; our price today..... 25c

40 dozen gents' unlaundered white shirts, extra heavy muslin, linen bosoms, full re-enforced, they are cheap at 50c; today's price..... 33 1/2c

Gents' fall weight woolen shirts and drawers, natural wool colors, very fine and soft finish; they are regular \$1.50 garments; they are on sale, each at..... \$1.00

Saturday's Shopping in Our Shoe Dept. Main Street Salesroom.

Shoe Dept. Boys' "Noxall" calf shoes, sizes 12 to 2, extra serviceable, at..... \$1.50

Boys' "Noxall" calf shoes in sizes 2 1/2 to 5, extra serviceable, no better shoe sold at \$2.50; on sale at..... \$1.75

Children's "Noxall" calf shoes, 6 to 8 at..... \$1.00

Children's "Noxall" calf shoes, 8 1/2 to 12 at..... \$1.25

Misses' "Noxall" Calf Shoes, sizes 12 1/2 to 2, at..... \$1.50

These shoes are stitched with 3 rows best linen thread and will not rip.

Spring Street Salesroom.

Geo. E. Barnard's hand-turned pat. leather tip, opera toe, ladies' fine Dongola button boots, broken sizes, Former price \$5. To close at..... \$3.50

Geo. E. Barnard's finest hand-turned, cloth top ladies' but. boots, Philadelphia toe, patent leather tips, broken sizes only; former price \$6.50; on sale at..... \$3.50

J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

THE large increase in the dress-goods trade has been brought about by the largest stock of desirable goods we have ever carried. And what is still better, the lowest prices the same class of goods have ever been sold for. We have more than doubled the dress-goods trade. Every yard of last season's goods have been pulled out of the shelves, and have been placed upon one counter and are being closed out at one-half the marked price. Every remnant of goods in the house has been placed upon one counter, and they are being closed at one-half the marked price. No wonder the crowds are with us. Here is the greatest dress goods selling that has ever been known. Over three hundred styles in the 50c line. All new this season. All the remnants from this lot made this season goes out for 25c a yard. The



CROPS AND MARKETS.

There is little of importance to note in the local produce market this week. The fruit trade continues to be a marked difference of opinion as to values between sellers and buyers, which prevents trading.

The executive board of the Southern California fruit exchanges held a meeting in Los Angeles this week to perfect plans for the marketing of the coming season's crop. The question of re-establishing the fruit auction in San Francisco was brought up, and two San Francisco jobbers were present, and gave their views. Some of the commission men say that the auction system demoralizes the market.

It was determined to have locality as well as grade brands on the fruit, so that each locality will be held responsible by buyers for the fruit which it sends out.

An effort is being made to bring the exchanges into closer union, so that they may do more effective work.

Reports from the field state that the grain crop will be one of the finest, though not the largest, gathered there in years, provided the excellent drying weather should continue for a few days more. The crop is now all on the trays and a large part of it will soon be ready for the market.

The grain market has ruled fairly steady during the week. Holders of barley in this section show an indisposition to sell at ruling prices.

Protection of Fruit in Cars.

In a circular issued by the Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture, Washington, some valuable information is furnished to shippers of perishable freight. In making such shipments, there are three principal objects to be attained. First, protection from frost; second, protection from excessive heat; third, circulation of air through the car, to carry off the gases generated by the fruits.

The temperatures at which perishable goods, would be damaged vary greatly with different commodities, their condition when shipped, how long they may be in transit, whether they are kept continually in motion, etc. Injury can occur from long exposure to a temperature but little below 32 deg. or from shorter exposure to a greater cold. Oranges slightly frozen, when placed in a cool room and thawed out gradually, are sweetened, but when frozen solid and thawed they have a "stitch" sweet flavor. When oranges have been frozen they can be thawed without injury by putting them in cold water or tight barrels immediately after arrival and allowing them to thaw out gradually.

Precautions taken in shipping are packing, packing in straw or sawdust, boxing, barreling with paper lining, shipping in paper lined cars, refrigerators and cars heated by steam, stoves and salamanders. Extra precautions in shipping are taken in trees, etc., when passing over mountains, and no shipments are made when the temperature is likely to be zero anywhere in the higher region. Cars containing perishable goods are sometimes, when a north wind is blowing on the prairie, covered with canvas on the north side.

Fruit should not be subjected to a temperature lower than 35 deg., or higher than 60 deg. Wines should not be subjected to a temperature lower than 20 deg. or higher than 72 deg. In ordinary freight cars, perishable goods can be shipped with safety with the outside temperature at 20 deg. and in refrigerators cars at 10 deg. If perishable goods are put in a box car on a cold day, and they have radiated considerable heat before being shipped, they will not be able to withstand as low a temperature. Fruit wrapped in heavy brown paper will stand 15 deg. more cold than if not wrapped.

In refrigerators cars perishable goods may be safely shipped with a temperature outside of from zero to 10 deg. below, the car first being heated. It is not safe to ship oranges in any car, unless heated artificially when the temperature is below 25 deg.

Prof. Koebel at Work.

Readers of The Times will remember that Prof. Koebel, who did so much for the horticultural industry of this section by introducing the vedalia and other beneficial insects, accepted an appointment from the Hawaiian government, and offered made to him in this State not being sufficiently liberal to induce him to remain here, a circumstance which is much to be regretted.

Alex. Crow of the State Board of Horticulture, sends The Times for perusal a letter from J. Maraden, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry in the Hawaiian Islands, showing that Mr. Koebel is doing good work. The planter of the island republic, Mr. Maraden sends Mr. Crow a box containing pupa of the cryptolemus monbrongieri, a lady bird sent from Australia by Mr. Koebel, which is said to have done wonders on the citrus trees of Hawaii, when they were threatened with extinction by a blight. The all soil, clear out the scale completely within six months. Mr. Maraden also mentions several other parasites, which are doing good work.

Mr. Crow has a letter from Mr. Koebel, in which the latter states that he has discovered an internal parasite of the red scale and will endeavor to introduce it. This is good news for our horticulturists.

Grow Less Wheat.

At a meeting of the State Board of Trade recently the wheat question was discussed in accordance with the views expressed last week in these columns. Horace Davis of San Francisco showed that the whole area of the wheat raising land lies almost totally within two zones divided by the equator, about 35 deg. north and above 50 deg. north. Up to the latitude of 35 deg. north, the wheat crop is not so large as it has been, but a small proportion of that land has been used, but recently South America, India, Southern Europe, Northern Africa and Egypt have begun to produce wheat in large quantities, using our modern machinery in place of their former crude methods. Consequently California wheat has been crowded out of these countries, and her only market now is Great Britain, but with cheaper labor and the same machinery the countries already mentioned can and are under-taking to export it to America and reap a profit.

In Asia, where California formerly had

grown plants and choice flowers always find a ready market, and can be cultivated at a small expense and sold at a considerable profit.

"It may be said that the work is too arduous for women, but the argument is weak and unfounded on fact. Carrying a baby from morning until night, stooping over washbasins, scrubbing on hands and knees, standing behind a counter for ten or twelve hours each day, working a sewing machine from dawn until night, all these are regularly feminine occupations, while the watering, pruning, transplanting and cultivation of plants and flowers is erroneously regarded as 'too hard' for women."

"On the contrary, the danger of overwork, nervous exhaustion and physical injury is minimized by the occupation. Physicians do not infrequently advise garden work as a curative treatment in many diseases arising from so-called 'feminine' occupations. Gardening is besting to become a part of the general education of women."

Distribution of Seeds by the Department of Agriculture.

(Garden and Forest.) The report of the chief of the seed division of the Department of Agriculture for 1893 shows that the cost of this distribution during the fiscal year amounted to \$160,000. More than 7,000,000 packages of seed were sent out, so that they cost about one cent apiece, besides the expense of transporting through the mails more than 275 tons of matter. It was more than half a century ago when the Commissioner of Patents began to send out a few improved varieties of seed to farmers at his own expense, and a small aid him in this object, which at that time may have been preposterous. The money was voted for the purpose of giving to the farmers of this country an opportunity to try seeds which were new, so as to ascertain whether they had any practical value over the old ones.

Of the 387 varieties sent out last year many of them were so common and well known that they hardly required the formality of printing and mailing. But the seeds of the 387 varieties sent out last year many of them were so common and well known that they hardly required the formality of printing and mailing.

The abuse has grown to its present dimensions in the face of constant protest, since there never was any excuse for sending out seeds of this kind. It is a waste of money, and the seeds are of no value, and the law has been carried on with fraudulent intent, and the seeds of common plants which have been sent out have been worthless, and often than not it has been purchased at a price which was not worth while to test common seeds in different regions to ascertain their relative local value, and therefore of no value to the farmer.

Contained plainly printed requests that the receiver should make trial of the seed enclosed and report the results to the department. The seeds were sent to each person, estimates the number of recipients of the seed at about 1,500,000 persons. In the report of the chief of the seed division it is stated that the seeds were sent to each person, estimates the number of recipients of the seed at about 1,500,000 persons.

Secretary Morton has been making a praiseworthy effort to abolish this senseless and expensive system. He has been standing this last Congress voted money to continue the abuse. The people have been assured that the Secretary will interpret the law so as to bring the seeds to a stop.

There can be no doubt that the Secretary of Agriculture is thoroughly right in his action. The seeds are of no value, and the law has been carried on with fraudulent intent, and the seeds of common plants which have been sent out have been worthless, and often than not it has been purchased at a price which was not worth while to test common seeds in different regions to ascertain their relative local value, and therefore of no value to the farmer.

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Big Shipments.

The statement of through freight from the Pacific Coast to the month of August, compiled by the Southern Pacific, is to hand, and shows a large increase over the same month of last year. The tonnage, from the principal points is as follows:

	Eight Months.	August.
San Francisco	2,000,000	2,000,000
Oakland	3,000,000	3,000,000
Sacramento	2,000,000	2,000,000
Stockton	2,000,000	2,000,000
Portland	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	33,300	33,300
Same time in 1893	49,917	33,300
Increase	33,300	33,300

A very large proportion of this tonnage of fruit. It may thus be seen how rapidly the horticultural business is increasing.

Women in Gardening.

Gardening is one of those occupations which have been regarded as belonging to men. Hattie M. Clarke, M.D., however, protests against men pre-empting certain trades which are eminently suitable to women. In Home and Country Magazine she says:

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Of the 387 varieties sent out last year many of them were so common and well known that they hardly required the formality of printing and mailing. But the seeds of the 387 varieties sent out last year many of them were so common and well known that they hardly required the formality of printing and mailing.

The abuse has grown to its present dimensions in the face of constant protest, since there never was any excuse for sending out seeds of this kind. It is a waste of money, and the seeds are of no value, and the law has been carried on with fraudulent intent, and the seeds of common plants which have been sent out have been worthless, and often than not it has been purchased at a price which was not worth while to test common seeds in different regions to ascertain their relative local value, and therefore of no value to the farmer.

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NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Saturday's special, at Voltaire's, No. 118 South Spring street, near First—1000 European roses, three colors, 25 cents each, regular value \$1 each. Early callers only can expect to get choice of selection. Five hundred children's sets, quadruple plate, consisting of knife, fork, spoon, mug and napkin ring, 75 cents each set, regular value \$1.50 set; 500 children's meals, quadruple plate, 25 cents each set, regular value 75 cents; 500 children's sets, quadruple plate, consisting of knife, fork and spoon, 25 cents each; 2000 quadruple-plated water pitchers, \$4.50 each, regular value \$7.50; 100 dozen triple-plate knives, 75 cents a dozen; 100 dozen nickel-plated teaspoons, 25 cents a dozen; 100 dozen nickel-plated forks or tablespoons, 50 cents a dozen.

"Muscle and Exercise" is the subject of the second lecture in the course for women, given every Saturday at 2 o'clock at the Girl's College School, No. 416 West Tenth street. Today Dr. Harvey will be assisted by Miss Murphy, who will speak on the practical benefit of the Delsarte system.

Miss Neal Gertrude Hawkins, the celebrated colored singer of the World's Fair fame, will give a grand concert at the Temperance Temple, corner Broadway and Temple, Monday night, October 22, at 7:30 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at the temple.

The special event today will occur at Burger's. All the silver souvenir spoons left over from the late Midwinter Fair, worth \$1 each, will be sacrificed at 25 cents today. Better come early. Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater.

Another great surprise. Fine rolled gold and sterling silver necklaces, with an elegant charm, never sold for less than \$1.50. Today you can buy them as long as they last for 50 cents, at Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater.

Physical culture at the Y.W.C.A., No. 107 North Spring street, conducted by Miss A. L. Murphy, 3 to 5 p.m. One lesson per week for young girls; 10:30 a.m., for women; 4:30 p.m., opening for teachers' class, one lesson per week.

The burglar who entered the second-story window and attempted to butcher Rev. Wolfe and wife, a few days ago, might have been prevented with the new patent Rolfin's alarm lock on the window. Agency at No. 132 South Broadway.

Gentlemen who want to buy shoes this week should make note of the fact that several lines of Banister's high-grade shoes, the finest made, are going for \$4, at William Gibson's clearance sale, at 50 cents on the dollar.

The manufacturers' sale of sample pocketbooks and purses, worth 75 cents, 65 cents and 50 cents, choice of the entire lot at 25 cents. Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater.

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Messrs. Singleton and Luncer, professors on the autoharp, gave The Times a delightful recitation yesterday. They will give a free concert every Saturday evening at Blanchard & Fitzgerald's Hall.

R. Dunlap & Co.'s celebrated silk hats, regular price \$3, going today at \$4 each. Remember, this is the last day of the sale, at No. 137 South Spring street, in store formerly occupied by the lace house.

Gentlemen having small feet have something to be proud of. It is worth knowing you can get them fitted at William Gibson's clearance sale, at 50 cents on the dollar.

Gospel meeting at the Y.W.C.A., No. 107 North Spring street, at 3:45 p.m. Sunday. Address by Mrs. I. M. Condit of Oakland. Normal Bible class at 3 p.m.

First Baptist Church—Morning sermon, "The Mystery and Ministry of Suffering," evening, "The Resurrection," by the pastor, Dr. Read. Sunday-school at 9:30.

A special bargain in wine glasses, worth 15 cents, at 5 cents today, at Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater.

Walter L. Webb has announced himself as a candidate for Councilman from the Ninth Ward, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

The Right Rev. Dr. Nichols, bishop of California, will officiate at St. Paul's Church all day Sunday, the rector, Rev. John Gray, assisting.

"Young Men and Tomorrow" is the subject of Dr. Coyle's address at the Y.M.C.A. tomorrow afternoon. Young men should hear it.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Dr. Robert F. Coyle will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. All men are invited.

The Rev. W. S. Board of San Francisco will preach at Central Church, Fifth and Main streets, Sunday, 11 a.m. Los Angeles Queen is the Ariel of the riding lady. Go in and see her. Ten cents admission. No. 330 South Spring street.

Billy Burke on the march, on October 17, Agricultural Park; won first place and time in the five-mile handicap race.

Today is the last day of the big clearance sale of hats and men's furnishings goods, at No. 237 South Spring street.

Kregolo & Bresse, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Tel. No. 243.

Perfect combustion, electric oil heaters, at Nauerth & Co. Hardware Company, No. 236 South Spring.

Eastern creamery butter, must be sold, 25 cents per pound, 40 cents per roll. No. 214 South Broadway.

One fare for the round trip to any point on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) on Sunday.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Pools will be sold every evening during the race meeting at No. 126 West Second street.

School of Art and Design, splendidly equipped studios. Second, between Spring and Main.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardwood lumber, H. Bohrer, No. 514 South Spring.

A large, well-lighted room for rent, the third floor of Times Building for rent.

Northern Cauliflower, Althouse Bros.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company for Homer Bowman and Bebe.

The wonderful illusion, "Ariel," is still attracting large audiences on South Spring street. It is a unique exhibition, and never fails to please.

The fire department was called out yesterday morning just before 9 o'clock, on account of a blaze started in the store of J. Joseph, at No. 243 South Main street. It was caused by the overturning of a lamp. The damage amounted to about \$20.

Otto Zeigler, holder of the world's bicycle record, and William Edwards and Charles

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wills, who have also been doing some fast riding at Sacramento, arrived in the city yesterday. Zeigler held a move yesterday, and received a large number of local wheelmen.

A workman named George Pitley was hurt yesterday morning while working near First street and Grand avenue. The pickaxe in the hands of another man who was close to the sidewalk struck him on the side. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital and treated by Police Surgeon Bryant.

The new mission building, called Peniel Hall, at No. 227 South Main street, will be dedicated with appropriate services tomorrow. There will be a praise service at 9:30 a.m., led by Dr. J. P. Widney, and preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. Dr. Bresse.

There will be a mass-meeting at 3 p.m., led by Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and at 7:30 p.m. preaching by Rev. Dr. J. A. Wood. A needed "Directory of Taxpayers" of the several counties of Southern California has just been published, or is in the course of completion, by The Times, and will be for sale at the counting-room of this paper.

These lists contain full information as to acreage, amount taxable, number of trees, number of acres of vines, number of acres in grain, hay, etc., taken directly from the various county assessment books. These lists are invaluable for merchants, bankers, commercial agencies, commission men, manufacturers, jobbers, traveling salesmen, agents, solicitors, canvassers, political committees and candidates, as well as to assist in handling the election returns. The prices per volume are, for the Los Angeles county list, \$1.50; for Orange and San Diego counties, \$1 each, and the lists may be ordered by mail at the above prices.

PERSONALS.

Dr. G. H. Hall of San Jose is at the Hollenbeck.

George Hay and wife of Covina are at the Nadeau.

J. B. Coleman and wife of New York are at the Nadeau.

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Rev. W. L. Johnston and wife of Santa Paula are among the Hollenbeck guests.

The Temescal Tin Mines.

Among the visitors at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday was H. B. Praed, the representative of the English syndicate, who recently purchased the Temescal tin mines in San Bernardino county, and the surrounding land to the extent of seventy-two square miles. Mr. Praed says that, while the syndicate believe the mines can be made to pay, it is the intention to let them lie idle for some time, and in the meantime the adjacent land will be developed. Some of the land has been put in alfalfa, and it is the intention to set out several hundred acres to deciduous fruits, with probably an extensive orange and lemon orchard. Mr. Praed expects to leave for England shortly, where he will submit a report to the stockholders, after which he will return to this country, and the work of development will proceed.

The new mission building, called Peniel Hall, at No. 227 South Main street, will be dedicated with appropriate services tomorrow. There will be a praise service at 9:30 a.m., led by Dr. J. P. Widney, and preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. Dr. Bresse.

There will be a mass-meeting at 3 p.m., led by Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, and at 7:30 p.m. preaching by Rev. Dr. J. A. Wood. A needed "Directory of Taxpayers" of the several counties of Southern California has just been published, or is in the course of completion, by The Times, and will be for sale at the counting-room of this paper.

These lists contain full information as to acreage, amount taxable, number of trees, number of acres of vines, number of acres in grain, hay, etc., taken directly from the various county assessment books. These lists are invaluable for merchants, bankers, commercial agencies, commission men, manufacturers, jobbers, traveling salesmen, agents, solicitors, canvassers, political committees and candidates, as well as to assist in handling the election returns. The prices per volume are, for the Los Angeles county list, \$1.50; for Orange and San Diego counties, \$1 each, and the lists may be ordered by mail at the above prices.

Tip-Top Cough Syrup. You can—Get Tip-Top At any Drug Store. Price 50c.



Diseases of Men Cured By the oldest Specialist on the Coast.

NERVOUS Chronic, Blood, Kidney, Bladder, Skin diseases and all forms of Weakness guaranteed cured.

Lungs and Heart. Our Specialist on diseases of the Lungs and Heart has made these diseases a life study; successful treatment by the latest methods; guaranteed consumption by the aid of the MICROSCOPE.

SURGERY Deformities, Tumors, Piles, Rupture, Varicocele, Hydrocele and all other surgical cases treated by a skillful Surgeon.

Diseases of Women. A specialist devoted exclusively to the treatment of all Female diseases.

CATARH Cured by our own true way. Call and investigate our treatment. It costs you nothing. Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Scientifically treated. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Office hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12.

Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7, 241 South Main Street.

Los Angeles, October 20, 1894.

Weather predictions today, fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 71; lowest, 54.

The elephant now goes round—the band begins to play—but we haven't time to see or hear either. The demand for Jas. E. Patton's pure mixed paints at \$1.50 per gallon keeps us hustling, likewise Princess floor paint at \$1.25. Our prices of staples can't fail to awaken consumers' interest.

Two performances will also be given today, commencing at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m., which will doubtless attract large audiences.

There is no enthusiasm which is not called madness by some one.

LOOK AT THE SIZE OF THE ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in the way, if at the same time it did you more good?

That is the case with Dr. Pierce's "Gentle Urinary Antiseptic," the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help that is safe. Confounding Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you \$500 in cash." That is a guarantee, is it not? The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

AT MODERATE PRICES. 400-400 for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free for all orders.

No. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

LOTH, \$250 and up. Easy Installments.

W. J. Fisher, 221 W. Second Street

Chrysanthemum Flower Show. Best collection in the city. For sale, plants or cut flowers at special low prices. Admission free. JAPANESE NURSERY, cor. Main and Jefferson sts.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL Commercial Street.

Consult the Best. DR. EBERSOLE, Oculist, Ophthalmic College. Only Graduate Oculist in the city. GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 253 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SATURDAY SALE ALL DAY.

Fine Furnishings for Men—Men's and Boys' Hats—Boys' Clothing—All from "The Maze" at 55c on the Dollar—We've got THE Boys' Clothing Stock of this city—Our Prices are THE Prices—True of Men's Furnishings—Don't Forget that Fact—Some Really Extraordinary Specials for Today—Don't Forget that Fact.

Boys' Clothing.

AT 45c Boys' Knee Pants; great assortment of good-style wool cassimeres, all made; pants with wear in them.

AT 50c All-wool Blouse and Shirt Waists, splendid qualities and styles; sold by the Maze at \$1.25.

AT \$2.48 Boys' Kilt Suits; elegant line of styles; come in sizes from 2 1/2 to 4 years; sold by the Maze at \$3.25.

AT \$2.98 Boys' All-wool Knee Pants Suits, ages 4 to 14 years, round and square, and a great variety of cloths to choose from; sold by the Maze at \$3.75.

AT \$5.98 Youth's Long Pants Suits for boys from 14 to 18 years of age; splendid quality of worsted chevrons; this suit was sold by the Maze at \$8.

AT 45c Boys' Hats and Caps, both cloth and felt, all the latest and neatest styles and colors; the goods at this price includes the entire Maze 75c line.

Men's Fixins. AT 25c Elegant line of splendid quality Suspenders, fine imported web, sold by the Maze at 50c.

AT 12 1/2c Four-ply all-linen Collars, all the late shapes and just as good quality as the best; sold by the Maze at 20c.

AT \$1.50 Splendid quality, genuine French Kid Dress Gloves; all the new shades, sizes to fit every hand; sold by the Maze at \$2.25.

AT 50c Men's Driving Gloves; excellent as to quality, correct as to colors; sold by the Maze at 75c.

AT 75c Fine Fancy Sateen Shirts; a large and beautiful line; the Maze price for these shirts was \$1.50.

AT 85c Winter weight, Fancy Flannel Overalls; the famous "Eagle" brand; sold by the Maze at \$1.25.

Nightshirts. AT 75c A splendid line of high-grade, all-wool, long-sleeved, perfectly fitting, handsomely-trimmed Night Shirts; the qualities are as good as the Maze at \$1.25 and \$1.50.

AT 50c Night Shirts, some fancy ones, some that are plain, but honest; got up expressly for wear, you can't beat them anywhere; sold by the Maze at 75c.

Boys' Underwear. AT 35c Natural Scotch Gray Mixtures; all-wool, long-sleeved, perfectly fitting, all shakes with the price and says good-bye.

Men's Hats. AT \$2.45 As good a hat as a man wants to wear; all the style you need, all the quality you can get in any hat; sold by the Maze at \$3.50.

AT \$2.80 Full Dress Pattern, all-wool Scotch Cheviots; beautiful autumn color; splendid quality; worth \$3.50 the suit; this item on sale all day.

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Men's Shirts.

AT 35c Fifteen dozen White Unbleached Shirts, a really good shirt, sold by the Maze at 60c.

Underwear. AT 50c A big lot of heavy and medium-weight Natural Wool Underwear; the Maze price, 80c per garment.

AT 80c Broken lines of natural wool, winter-weight Underwear; a very soft and splendid quality; sold by the Maze at \$1.25 per garment.

AT \$1.45 Men's Jersey-ribbed, all-wool Underwear; soft and elastic, the kind that gives you that comfortable feeling; sold by the Maze at \$2.25 per garment.

AT \$1.62 Fleece-lined wool Underwear; warm, soft and durable; the Maze price, \$2.50 per garment.

AT \$3.50 The celebrated Lewis Jersey-ribbed; the very apex of quality; sold by the Maze at \$5 per garment.

Hose and Hndkfs. AT 12 1/2c Fine Lawn Initial Handkerchiefs, all letters and hemstitched; the Maze price, 15c.

AT 25c Fifty dozen very fine fancy-bordered Handkerchiefs; the stripes are new and the neatest for many a day; Maze price, 35c.

AT 20c Men's fine Cashmere Half Hose, seamless, with double heels and toes; the Maze price, 35c.

AT 18c Men's all-wool Half Hose, winter weight, in brown, blue and black; the Maze price, 25c.

Neckwear. AT 25c Fifty dozen Elegant Silk Neckwear, in the new small knots and four-in-hands, the very latest styles and colorings; sold by the Maze at 50c.

Men's Hats. AT \$2.45 As good a hat as a man wants to wear; all the style you need, all the quality you can get in any hat; sold by the Maze at \$3.50.

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